Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Programs

SWIFT VI Outreach Tour to Montana, Wyoming, Colorado

Elissa I. Sobolewski SBIR Program Manager Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency (HSARPA) Science and Technology (S&T) Directorate September 12–14, 2006



Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Vision and Mission

OOur Vision: Preserving our freedoms, protecting America
 ... we secure our Homeland

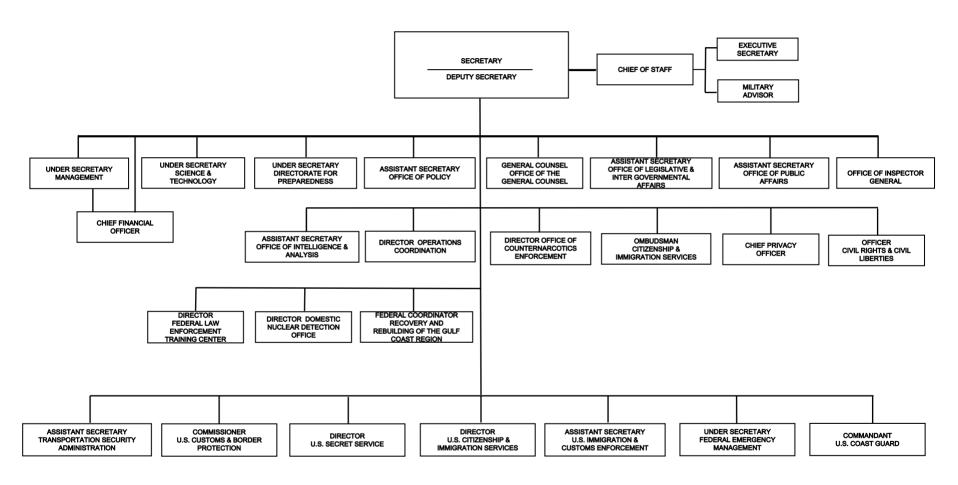
OOur Mission: to We will lead the unified national effort secure America.

We will prevent and deter terrorist attacks and protect against and respond to threats and hazards to the Nation.

We will ensure safe and secure borders, welcome lawful immigrants and visitors, and promote the free flow of commerce.



DHS Organization Chart





DHS Organization

- DHS includes four policy directorates and seven major component agencies:
 - Directorates
 - Policy
 - Preparedness
 - Science & Technology
 - Management
 - Major Component Agencies
 - Transportation Security Administration
 - Customs and Border Protection
 - U.S. Secret Service
 - Citizenship and Immigration Services
 - Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
 - U.S. Coast Guard



Research Areas

- Chemical
- Biological
- Radiological (DNDO*)
- Nuclear (DNDO)
- High Explosives
- Cyber Security
- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Borders and Transportation Security





DHS SBIR/STTR Program Strategy

- Engage all programs, projects, and activities
- Design topics with:
 - Medium width topics (not point solutions, not open topics)
 - Near-term commercialization potential
- Award multiple Phase I and II projects
- Reduce or eliminate the gap between Phase I and II
- Provide active involvement to reach Phase III
 - Encourage teaming and collaboration
 - Involve ultimate user



SBIR/STTR Participating Agencies (\$2.5B FY 06)

DOD SBIR/STTR

HHS SBIR/STTR

NASA SBIR/STTR

DOE SBIR/STTR

NSF SBIR/STTR

DHS SBIR/STTR

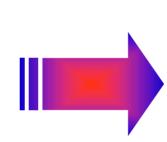
USDA SBIR

DOC SBIR

■ EPA SBIR

DOT SBIR

■ ED SBIR



FY04 SBIR \$19.6M

FY05 SBIR \$23.0M

FY06 SBIR \$31.6M FY06 STTR \$ 3.0M



Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program

- Mandated by Congress (15 U.S.C. 638) through 2009
- Funded by .3% of extramural R&D (>\$1B)
- Small businesses (<500 employees) can participate
 - Must include a U.S. research institution
- Small Business Administration (SBA) guides
- Small business concern must have a not-for-profit partner
- Contract awarded to the small business concern

	Small Business Concern	U.S. Research Institution/ nonprofit
Phase I Work	minimum 40%	minimum 30%
e.g., for \$100K:	\$40K - \$70K	\$30K - \$60K
Phase II Work	minimum 40%	minimum 30%
e.g., for \$750K:	\$300K - \$525K	\$225K - \$450K



DHS SBIR/STTR Program

- Two solicitations per year
 - Published in Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps) and announced on <u>www.dhssbir.com</u>
 - 30-day posting and 30-day proposal period
 - Historically, approximately six topics per solicitation

Awards

- Multiple contract awards based on evaluation, funds available, and programmatic considerations
- Historically, approximately 30 Phase I projects and 10 Phase II projects per solicitation

Electronic Processing

- Proposals submitted/evaluated via Web site
- Electronic notification of proposal receipt/results
- Submission of reports via Web site



DHS SBIR/STTR – A Three-Phase Program

	SBIR	STTR		
Phase I:	NTE* 6 months	NTE 6 months		
Scientific and	\$100K	\$100K		
Technical Feasibility	\$150K for DNDO topics	\$150K for DNDO topics		
Phase II:	NTE 24 months	NTE 24 months		
Concept	\$750K	\$750K		
Development	\$1M for DNDO topics	\$1M for DNDO topics		
Phase III:	Private or non-SBIR	Private or non-SBIR		
Product	government funding	government funding		
Development				



DHS SBIR/STTR Evaluation Criteria

- The soundness, technical merit, and innovation of the proposed approach and its incremental progress toward topic or subtopic solution
- The qualifications of the proposed principal investigators, supporting staff, and consultants (Qualifications include not only the ability to perform the research and development but also the ability to commercialize the results.)
- The potential for commercial (government or private sector) application and the benefits expected to accrue from this commercialization

If technical merit is essentially equal, then the tie breaker is cost to the government or length of schedule.



DHS SBIR/STTR Evaluation Process

- Evaluators determine if proposal is appropriate and relevant to the topic area and if the proposed research is unique
- Each proposal evaluated on its merit and relevance to the specific SBIR topic area rather than against other proposals
- Evaluators use a point scoring system
 - Maximum of 20 points or a minimum of zero points, per proposal

	Phase I	Phase II
Criteria 1	10	10
Criteria 2	6	4
Criteria 3	4	6
Total Pts.	20	20



DHS SBIR/STTR Evaluation Process (cont.)

- Evaluators use the following ratings:
 - Highest Priority (20 points)
 - High Priority (18-19 points)
 - Priority (16-17 points)
 - Selectable (13-15 points)
 - Not Selectable (0-12 points)

Strongly Recommended for Funding

Recommended for Funding

Fund Availability

Fund Availability

Not Recommended for Funding



DHS SBIR/STTR Program Statistics

	_	′04 9M	_	′05 3M	_	′06 .6M
Solicitation	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.2	6.1	6.2
Number of Topics	8	6	6	6	10	5-6
1,142 Phase I Submissions	368	157	215	208	194	
204 Phase I Awards	66	31	32	30	45	
45 Phase II Awards	21	13	11	TBD		,
Cost Match (Fast Track)	2	1			•	
Funding Provided to Other Agency Phase II Awards	,	4		1	3	
Phase III Awards		1		Award Ave	erane	



Phase I: 18 % Phase II: 35 %

Jump Start to Phase II

- Only for meritorious Phase I projects with clear potential for Phase II
- Invitation (at the discretion of DHS PM) for Phase II proposal submission before the completion of Phase I
 - Invitation no earlier than 2/3 of period of performance (i.e., not earlier than month 4)
- Invitation basis:
 - Performance toward Phase I technical objectives
 - Monthly and/or final reports
 - Site visits
 - Plans for Phase II
- Phase II proposals evaluated and awarded incrementally

Decreases/eliminates funding gap between phases and accelerates development of technology



Jump Start Statistics

	FY04 \$19M		FY05 \$23M		
Solicitation	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.2	
Invited Phase IIs	30	18	15	TBD	
Selected Phase IIs	21	13	11	TBD	
Pre-Contract Approval	5	5			
Cost Match (Fast Track)	2	1	lum	a Start Dha	so II
Phase III	1		Jump Start Phase II Award Average 71 %		

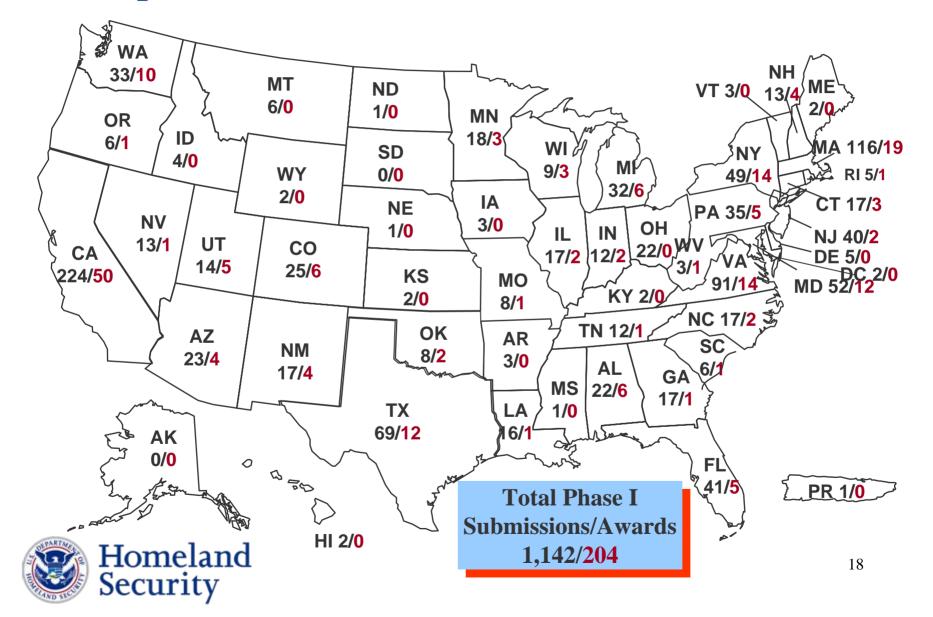


Cost Match (Fast Track)

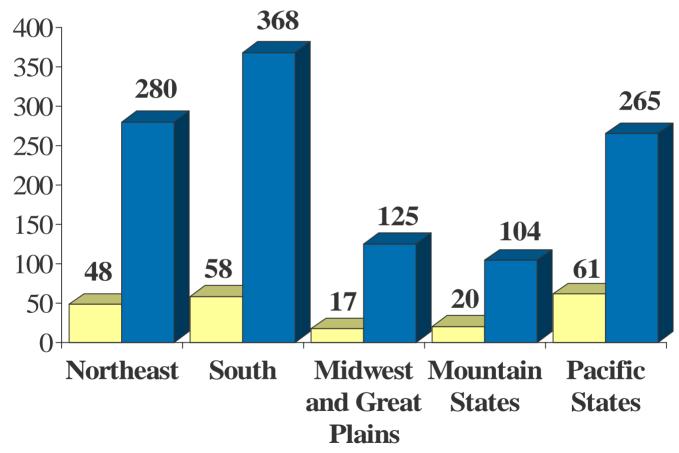
- Allows small businesses to seek additional funding for Phase II projects from non-SBIR sources
- Minimum of \$100,000 to maximum of \$500,000 of outside funding
- Matched by DHS SBIR up to \$250,000 in a 1:2 ratio
- Example: \$500,000 of outside funding may generate an additional \$250,000
 - DHS funding = \$750,000 (Phase II funding) + \$250,000 (matched funds)
 - Outside funding = \$500,000
 - Total project funding = \$1,500,000
- Additional funds require additional scope need to either add R&D on SBIR contract or other development and commercialization activities (or some of both)
- Cost match is a motivator for, and an indicator of, commercial potential



DHS SBIR/STTR Program: Phase I 5 Competitions (November 2004 - Present)



DHS SBIR/STTR Program: Awards Versus Submissions by U.S. Regions





DHS FY06 SBIR/STTR Program Schedule

- 06.2 (Tentative)
 - Pre-Solicitation posted: Approximately September 8, 2006
 - Proposals accepted: Approximately October 9 November 9, 2006
 - Contracts awarded: Approximately January 2007
- **06.1**
 - Pre-Solicitation posted: February 10, 2006
 - Proposals accepted: March 10, 2006 April 10, 2006
 - Award notification and contract negotiation: August 2006



DHS SBIR/STTR Program FY06.2 Topics

coming Soon ...



DHS SBIR/STTR Program FY06.1 Topics

- Aerosol Collection into Low Analysis Volumes (ACLAV)
- Reliable Peroxide-based Explosives Detection with Low False Alarm Rate
- Enhanced Explosive Sample Collection and/or Pre-Concentration Systems
- Signal Processing for a Southern Border Surveillance System
- Human Detector for Cargo Shipping Containers



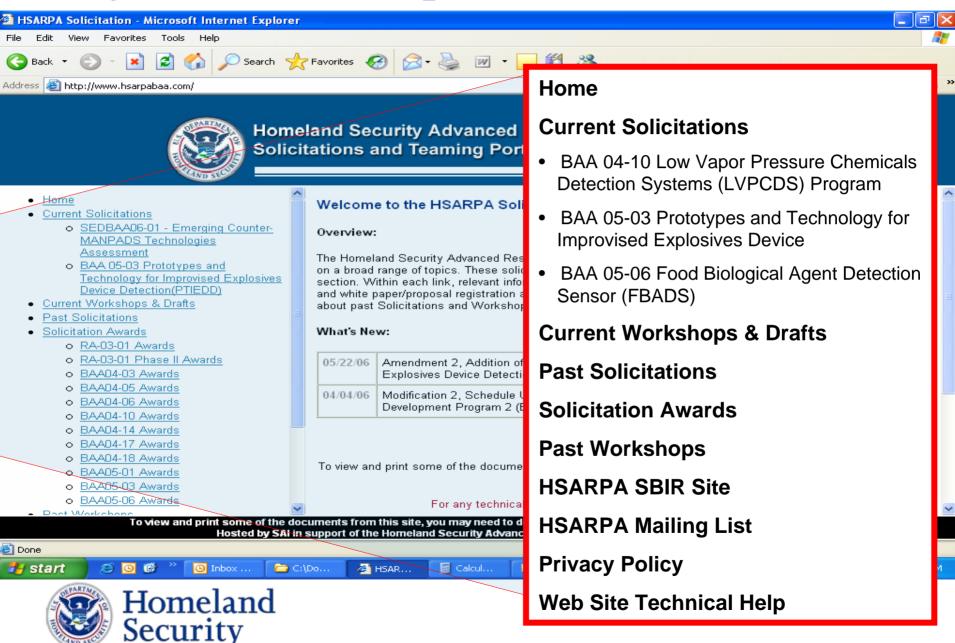
DHS SBIR/STTR Program FY06.1 Topics (cont.)

- Instantaneous Remote Sensing Data Receiving and Processing for Emergency Response
- Network-based Boundary Controllers
- BOTNET Detection and Mitigation
- Managing Multi-media Surveillance Information Networks
- Non-nuclear Sources or Techniques to Replace Nuclear Sources in Commercial (Non-medical) Applications (DNDO topic)





Using the www.hsarpabaa.com Web Site



Useful Web Sites and Points of Contact for the DHS SBIR/STTR Program

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Useful Web Sites

- www.dhssbir.com
- www.hsarpabaa.com
- www.dhs.gov



Key Dates for FY06.2 DHS SBIR/ STTR Program Solicitation

- Pre-Solicitation Posted: Approximately September 8, 2006
- Proposals Accepted: October 9, 2006 November 9, 2006
- Contract Award: January 2007





Homeland Security